THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1871.

The Chicago Tribune.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

Majority and Minority Reports in the House on the Capitol Bill.

The Question to be Considered in Committee of the Whole on Tuesday Morning.

The Chicago Park Bills Reported Back.

Adjournment of Both Houses in Respect to the Late Senator Casey.

Statement of the Condition of the Penitentiary.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.

In Senate this morning, on motion of Mr. FLAGG, Journal was corrected so as to read as follows:

Mr. FLAGG introduced a bill for the payment of the additional compensation allowed to the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities. Read first time.

Mr. STREVELL raised the point of order that, under the law of 1869, the Governor is prohibited from signing bills after the adjournment of the General Assembly.

Mr. CRAWFORD stated that under the law creating the Board, it was expressly provided that no compensation should be allowed to the Commissioners that they could receive.

Mr. FLAGG replied that the bill was drawn in accordance with the law.

Mr. STREVELL—Of course, when the North and South Parks are completed, they will be worth millions of dollars, and will be very profitable.

THE PARK BILLS REPORTED BACK.

Mr. MORRISON, of Monroe, reported back the bill for the South Park with the recommendation that it pass, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. BUCKLEY reported back the North Side Park bill, with the recommendation that it pass, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

THE LATE SENATOR CASEY.

Mr. MORRISON moved the following resolutions, relative to the death of Senator Casey:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the Hon. JAMES CASEY, late Senator from the Thirty-first District, whatever may have been the character of his illness or danger of death which came to him, we believe the unanimous voice of the people of this district, as well as the State at large, believed the sentence of death which came to him was a blow to our entire community; and

Whereas, In the death of Senator CASEY we have lost a true friend, a faithful public servant, and a citizen who was ever ready to do his whole duty to every worthy object, whether of charity or public good; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the untimely death of Senator CASEY we have lost a friend whose memory will be cherished by us and by every friend of humanity, and a public servant whose services will be long missed by the people of this district and State; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in the hour of their great affliction, and that we will attend the funeral of the deceased in a body.

Mr. MORRISON moved that the Senate do now adjourn to attend the funeral of Senator CASEY.

Mr. SHELDON moved that the report lay on the table, but withdrew it.

Mr. BUCKLEY moved that it was the rule to have an abstract of testimony. It would take a long time to read the testimony taken by the Committee, and it would be well that the House took some action in the matter. He moved that the report be printed.

Mr. WEBB said Mr. MCMURRAY had suggested an adjournment, and it was thought it could not be made to-day.

Mr. ROBERTS desired to have the minutes read, in order to know what it was he objected to.

The minutes were read.

Mr. SHELTON moved to lay the bill on the table for one week, and it was so agreed to.

PETITIONS.

Mr. TOWNSEND obtained leave to present a petition from citizens of Cook County, praying the repeal of the Saw Dust tax.

Mr. SHAW asked leave to offer a petition of Supervisors of Henry County, praying the removal of the seat of government to Peoria.

Mr. MORRISON objected to the introduction of petitions.

Mr. SHAW replied that the rule of the House was that petitions could be introduced.

Mr. SHELTON moved to lay the bill on the table for the present

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FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1871.

THE STATE HOUSE QUESTION.

The Legislature is not now worried over the question of what to do with the State House. The State House itself is conceded to be unsuitable for the purposes to which it is put, and the only question is whether it is worth while to submit it to a vote of the people. Even the bill RECENTLY introduced to provide for the improvement of the Illinois River was based on the theory that the State would be the owner of the bonds issued in payment of the work, and a bill permitting local governments to subscribe for those bonds [illegible] passed to the Senate, their year, that there was no doubt that, if the people of the State were consulted on the question, they would vote in favor of the measure by an overwhelming majority. In the face of this unanimity, annually amounts [illegible] per cent worth of stock-in-beverage. But [illegible] for adopting it again. Some matter of [illegible] or month [illegible] to submitting this appropriation bill to the people for vote then they may submit appropriations for the expenses of the next General Assembly, or for the support of the Hospital for the Insane, or any of the State institutions. [illegible] that the money cannot be appropriated by that bill, but it leaves the Legislature free to pass the bill [illegible] again. It certainly is desirable that the matter of the removal of the capital [illegible] be no decision against Springfield, much [illegible] it a decision in favor of Peoria. The [illegible] of the Legislature [illegible] confine the [illegible] of legislation, stating when all bills shall become laws, excepting from this [illegible] rule bills relating to three specified subjects, which, before [illegible] shall be approved by popular vote. The constitution, therefore, does not contemplate any legislation dependent for its enactment upon anything save the regular proceedings prescribed for the enactment of laws.

The Constitution of the State recognizes as a fault that the capital of such State should remain situated at Springfield, and it consequently limits the appropriation of money for the completion of that building to $2,000,000. One million of dollars has been already expended, or is in hand, for that purpose, and if the State now imposes a work on what Springfield and the people of the State consider unsuitable, and they subsequently by any future popular vote, should be removed to any other point, what becomes of the $1,000,000 already expended, and what becomes of the constitutional limitation on the expenditure for a new State House? The State House Commissioners applied successfully to the one in Springfield. For the State to embark in the capital-moving business, and move the State House building, is to embark on an unknown sea, and to put Jonah from the beginning limitations upon expenditures for that purpose.

The present State House is to cost $2,000,000, and no more. Not one dollar additional can be appropriated without the consent of the people. To throw away the valuable restraint upon legislative extravagance, to embark in an enterprise of which nobody can predict the end?

It will be a costly mistake when the wise limitation of expenditure for a State House shall be evaded by building one elsewhere than at Springfield. The removal agitation can result in no practical good. The people of one-half of the territorial area of the State protest against it; and a direct result of agitation would be the creation and pulverization of existing political parties and the creation of sectional parties in their place. Chicago is the nearest foe of Illinois, has interests [illegible] State to the south, and Dalton Counties are, as many our legislators are three out of Lake, Will, Dupage and [illegible] Davies Counties. Necessarily her interests [illegible] are with those of other counties of the State. Whatever money is the basis of the [illegible] would be spent in Chicago. [illegible] that would not have the State capital here, and is indifferent where it may be placed. It finds the capital at Springfield, and will there can be such proof given that the material prosperity of the whole State depends upon [illegible] Legislature finds that now the capital is

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corner of Aberdeen
Clarke-st., corner
of Mrs. Hay'ward,
ond. of St. Vitus'
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Mr. Engstrom, 151
of Absalom on leg;
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Ervin, Jefferson
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TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SUPREME COURT.

Proceedings Against a Grocer Half-Way Downtown.

Albert Frankhiser Denies Under Arrest.

Regular Court.

United States Circuit Court.

County Court.

The Police Courts.

NORTH SIDE COURT.

SOUTH SIDE COURT.

Police Court Clerical Corps.

PARIS.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Eastern Live Stock Markets.

New York Dry Goods Markets.

Southern Cotton Markets.

The Produce Markets.

Illinois and Michigan Canals.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Vessels Passed Welland Canal.

Lake Freights.

Miscellaneous Items.

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. A. G. Otis.

Dr. Clark.

Private Matters.

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Rise of the Chicago Fire Department.

The Fire Limits Extended.

CITY OF

A special meeting of the Common Council was held last night, Mayor Medill presiding. Present—Aldermen Cleaver, Cullerton, Kennedy, Wentworth, Wright, Wilson, Gage, Hoyne, Cregier, Throop, Sexton, Haines, Rumsey, Cook, Gilbert, Sullivan, Taylor, Mahoney, Ward, Wells, Olson, Mosbrook, Bradley, Tripp, Gallagher, Robbins, Cameron, Stanton, Mahoney, McCauley, Clarke, Conway, Hoffman.

The minutes of SANDERS' session.

The report of the Committee on Streets and Alleys, adverse to the improvement of Dearborn-street, and to the improvement of Wells-street, was read, and the report adopted.

The same committee reported adversely on the petition of Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, asking for the improvement of Clark-street, from Division to Centre.

The report was adopted.

The same committee reported, on the petition of Thomas Hoyne and others, asking for the improvement of Dearborn-street, from Madison to Monroe, that the petition be granted, and that the Board of Public Works be instructed to report the survey of the Board of Trustees.

The report was adopted.

The following petitions were presented and referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys:

Petition of Thomas Hoyne and others, asking for the improvement of Dearborn-street, from Madison to Monroe.

Petition of Thomas Hoyne and others, asking for the improvement of Wells-street, from the Court-House to the river.

The Board of Public Works were directed by an order of John Wentworth, passed May 15, 1871, to report the probable cost of the improvement of Dearborn-street, from Madison to Monroe, and also of Wells-street, from the Court-House to the river, and they reported that the cost of the former would be about $50,000, and of the latter about $30,000